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THE NEW CANADIAN

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Court Declares Deportation Orders Valid

Did Not Cancel Requests

Going Back but Not Because of Disloyalty Say B.C. Repats

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

TASHME, B.C.—There are a few thousand people in British Columbia who requested repatriation to Japan and have not cancelled those requests. This week these repatriates issued a statement declaring that they are going to Japan but not because of any disloyal feeling towards Canada.

"Notwithstanding the hardships and discrimination which we had endured," their statement says, "it is our firm resolve to promote and achieve enduring goodwill and peace for the future between Canada and Japan."

An impression has been given by officials in Ottawa that people who requested repatriation to Japan are disloyal. That impression is a false one, the repatriates feel. They say that the government's offer for repatriation had every appearance of a sympathetic gesture aimed at solving the problems for persons who found it difficult or impossible to re-establish themselves in Canada. A fact the evacuees were encouraged to solve their problems by asking for repatriation, and inducements were offered to that end; no other interpretation is possible, the repatriates believe.

Some evacuees took up the government's repatriation offer in good faith, but others found themselves in a position where they were forced by circumstances to sign for repatriation although they had no intention of going to Japan. The latter group was under an impression that the requests could be revoked later.

The repatriate's statement, signed by representatives K. Tsuyuki, F. S. Saiga and Y. Nakayama, is an attempt to clarify the situation. The text of the statement follows:

"We, the undersigned, representing those who are returning to Japan according to the declaration which we had signed, wish to express that we are not doing so because of any disloyalty to Canada.

"Rather, we, of whom the majority are old, are returning because we have been uprooted from the foundations which we had laid during the years of our stay in Canada, after having given the best years of our lives either directly or indirectly to the basic industries of British Columbia, and after having endeavoured to live as respectable, peaceful law-abiding citizens of Canada.

"Many of us have been in small trades and businesses, or were landowners, farmers, fishermen with our own boats and gears. These means of livelihood as well as our homes have been sold by the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property.

"As we are uncertain as to whether we may be allowed to return to our former places of residence, and even if that were granted, we will never be able to start life anew as our funds and other assets have been depleted, we feel we shall never be able to resume where we had left off.

"Others are going to Japan because of specific reasons, such as responsibilities of parents, relatives, sons or daughters.

"Notwithstanding the hardships and discrimination which we had endured, we, the repatriates wish to express our deep appreciation for the long years of our livelihood in Canada, and it is our firm resolve to promote and achieve enduring goodwill and peace for the future between Canada and Japan.

"Therefore, it is only for the above reasons and not with any act or feeling of disloyalty that we are returning to Japan."

Sandwell Confident of Favorable Outcome

WINNIPEG, Man.—"There is no question about it, the case must be taken to the Privy Council," B. K. Sandwell, editor of the Toronto Saturday Night, declared when informed of the supreme court decision.

When asked if he thought the government may take immediate deportation action, he said it will be "most unlikely."

"The amount of public opinion which has been aroused in the question in the past three months has been surprising," he added. Mr. Sandwell was confident of the favorable outcome of the deportation question.

Nisei Soldiers on Route to Hiroshima

BRAMSHOT, England—Sixteen British Columbia Nisei are enroute to Hiroshima area in Japan, the Canadian Press reported Feb. 15.

The group arrived in Britain aboard the liner Aquitania. They are parading here with hundreds of Canadian soldiers awaiting repatriation and others awaiting posting to the Canadian occupation force in Germany, the report said.

"The jovial, care-free Orientals have their own sleeping quarters but take their meals in the regular sergeants' mess. All are eager to set foot on Japanese soil though none has ever been in Japan."

Sergeant Jack T. Oki, formerly of Haney, B.C., said, "many of us wish we could have enlisted in the Canadian army earlier during the war as it would have done much to lessen the feeling against Canadian Japanese."

Four of the group—George Shintani, Kiyoshi Kitagawa, Dick Adachi and Joe Sato—went to Vancouver Technical school.

Nisels were barred from enlisting, with few exceptions, until the spring of 1945.

ROSEBERY, B.C.—Sergeant Mickey Nobuto is now with the sixteen Niseis en route to Hiroshima but his family living here is faced with imminent deportation. Mr. and Mrs. Nobuto, who are Japanese nationals, signed for repatriation because they felt the family could not "support itself" in the east.

Wives and Children of Deportees Not Included; Disagreements Mark Decisions on Several Points

OTTAWA—The Supreme Court of Canada has ruled that the federal government has the power to deport three out of the four classes of persons of Japanese race included in the orders-in-council passed on Dec. 15, 1945—

1. Japanese nationals, 16 years and over, who requested repatriation, or were interned at midnight Sept. 1, 1945, can be forcibly deported. (Unanimous opinion.)

2. Naturalized citizens who requested repatriation and had not cancelled before midnight, Sept. 1, can be forcibly deported. (Chief Justice Rinfret, Justices P. Kerwin, R. Taschereau, A. B. Hudson, J. W. Estey, majority majority opinion; Justices I. C. Rand, R. Kellock, dissenting.)

3. Canadian born persons of Japanese race who requested repatriation and had not cancelled at time of receiving deportation orders, can be forcibly deported. (Same split in decision as in 2.)

4. Wives, and children under sixteen of persons being sent to Japan, cannot be forcibly deported—unless, in the case of wives, they have made separate applications to be sent to Japan. (Justices A. B. Hudson, J. W.

(Continued on page 5)

U.S. Niseis Approved By Hearing Board

TULE LAKE, Calif.—"Some people whose applications for permission to remain in the United States have been approved by the Attorney General have already left the centre and others are preparing to leave," W. K. Holland, relocation program officer, said Feb. 8.

Nearly 3,200 persons at Tule Lake who renounced their American citizenship have availed themselves of the privilege of appearing before the special Department of Justice hearing board which began hearings on Jan. 7.

A considerable section of the renunciants who claimed they renounced citizenship for reasons of family influence or pressure from reactionary elements are being given approval to remain in U.S., it is reported.

Toronto Committee Will Appeal to Privy Council

TORONTO, Ont.—Issues involved are of "such crucial importance" in Canadian liberties that an immediate appeal will be made in the privy council against the supreme court ruling legalizing the deportation of some Japanese, the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians announced Feb. 20, according to Canadian Press reports.

The committee, affiliated with similar organizations across Canada, issued its statement shortly after the Ottawa announcement that a majority decision of the supreme court had upheld validity of orders-in-council as affecting over 10,000 persons of Japanese race in Canada.

The statement said the fact that a "substantial part of the government deportation program has been held to be unconstitutional constitutes "a moral victory for those who have been fighting for the cause of Japanese Canadians."

"What is left of these orders as legally valid cannot be carried out without separating families, depriving wives of their husbands and children of their fathers, thus making widows and orphans of Canadian citizens.

"It is not too late for the government to give heed to the storm of protest which has arisen in every part of Canada. It can withdraw the orders-in-council. The very least the government should do is to amend the orders-in-council so as to make it clear that before anyone is sent unwillingly to Japan, there should be a full judicial enquiry as to whether they have been guilty of disloyal conduct harmful to Canada. The machinery for this is already available in the Immigration Act which is part of the law of the land.

"We urge the very many public spirited citizens who have given assistance in the campaign for justice for our fellow citizens of Japanese origin to continue the battle and to make it clear to the government that it is the government's responsibility quite apart from the legal decision of the court, to determine the policy of Canada."

Mr. Brewin said the supreme court ruling gave the government the "legal right" to go ahead with deportation of the Japanese concerned. Pointing out that deportation had been stayed while the supreme court hearing was held,

(Continued on page 2)

Moral and Financial Support Promised

TORONTO, Ont.—Expressions of full support has been pouring into the Co-operative Committee and the Defence Committee here from organizations across Canada.

A wire from the recently formed Saskatoon Co-operative Committee stated they were "solidly behind movement for judicial appeal to privy council morally and financially." The wire urged the necessity of halting immediate deportation moves in interval between supreme court decision and decision of privy council appeal.

Heading the Co-operative Committee in Saskatoon is John L. Nicol.

Similar expressions of support is already in the hands of Toronto Committee from Winnipeg, Vancouver and other cities.

Japanese Canadians "Invited" to Ask for Repatriation--Maple Leaf

The Northwest Europe Edition of the Maple Leaf, Canadian service [illegible] publication, has charged the Canadian government [illegible] Japanese Canadians [illegible] repatriation to Japan. The [illegible] commented on [illegible] made by the Canadian [illegible] of Churches to the [illegible] that an investigation [illegible] out of every [illegible] with deportation.

[illegible] particularly affects [illegible] Japanese who have [illegible] to be repatriated to [illegible] now wish to [illegible] minds," the publication [illegible].

"The young Japanese, born and educated in Canada, and as [illegible] a [illegible] in our way of life as the next man, had no more desire to go to Japan than a Canadian negro would desire to go to Africa.

"Indeed, the whole treatment of the Canadian-born Japanese, many of whom have served in uniform with 'Canada' flashes, has had overtones of racial persecution and intolerance camouflaged by the war.

"They have the right to take their place in our nation with full citizenship. To refute that right under the guise of willing deportation is to refute the principles of freedom for which Canadians of many racial origins fought," concluded the Maple Leaf.

Emergency Meeting Called in Manitoba

WINNIPEG, Man.—An emergency general meeting of all evacuees in Manitoba has been called for Sunday, March 3, at 2 p.m., at the St. Stephen's Hall on Higgins Avenue.

The meeting is being called by the Defence Committee, the Joint Committee and the Manisei Club. Reports on the Supreme Court decision will be made and plans for future actions which concerns every evacuee will be discussed.

Plans will be announced of effectively co-ordinating the separate evacuee organizations in Manitoba. Everybody is urged to turn out.

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We Must Continue the Fight

The news that the supreme court of Canada has upheld the federal government's power to deport forcibly persons of Japanese race from Canada has no doubt been received with some degree of disappointment by evacuees and interested citizens across Canada.

It should be noted, however, that the fight to stop the present deportation plans is far from lost. We have only suffered an initial setback. There are enough reasons to hope that the fight will be carried on with renewed vigor across Canada. Promises of aids are being received in Toronto from organizations in various cities.

* * * * *

One encouraging feature of the supreme court ruling is the judges' conflicting opinions on several points of vital importance. As regards the wives and children under sixteen of the deportees, the court has ruled it is beyond the power of the government to deport them forcibly. In other words, it has been established, in part, that the government's deportation plans are not in keeping with the laws of the of the land. And there is sufficient doubt on other points to justify an appeal to the Privy Council.

* * * * *

It is well to remember that the fight through the legal channels though of utmost importance at this stage, is not the only way in which we may hope to secure justice for the Japanese Canadians. The fight must also be carried on in the court of public opinion. If a sufficient number of Canadian citizens are informed of the facts behind the present issues, especially in the matter of the government's offer of repatriation made last year, there is no doubt that the government will be forced by public opinion to reconsider its policies.

Even if the proposed deportation is held legally possible, it does not follow that the act is justified on moral grounds, and efforts must be continued to persuade Ottawa and the great body of Canadians to that viewpoint.

* * * * *

It is absurd on its face to conclude that almost half the Japanese population in Canada, most of them Canadian citizens, should seek voluntarily to go to an alien land. Nothing to parallel this situation has arisen in the United States which has 127,000 persons of Japanese race within its borders.

What we demand now is not unreasonable — only an opportunity for fair and impartial hearings for these people who have been brought face to face with compulsory deportation.

There are strong allies on our side. We have the support of Canadian citizens who have been fully informed on the Japanese question. We have the support of organizations in all parts of Canada. We have the support of influential newspapers and prominent citizens. And we believe we have on our side also, the conscience of the men in Ottawa.

It remains for us, the Japanese Canadians, to forget any petty differences we have had in the past. We must unite our efforts and get solidly behind the fight, and be firm in our resolution to fight to the last ditch. For that purpose, we must give unstintingly of our energy and our resources. A particularly heavy responsibility is laid on those persons now under direct threat of deportation. Some of them may feel it is easier to give up than continue to suffer further uncertainties, but we trust they will not let us down.

At stake are not only the future of the repatriates and their children, but the future of the rest of the evacuees whose status today is far from clear. It is absolutely necessary that we clear ourselves completely of the vague charges of disloyalty which has been laid against over 10,000 persons who had been induced to ask for repatriation. We must continue the fight because we believe in the justice of our cause, and because we firmly believe that there is in Canada a thing called democracy.

The Canadian Problem

From The Pacific Citizen

Canada faces today the problem of whether or not she will, in accord with her conscience and the dictates of democracy, settle her Japanese Canadian problem with honesty or with hypocrisy. The United States government, through the War Relocation Authority, has spent the past three years rectifying "our greatest wartime mistake." Even those persons who renounced American citizenship and stated their intentions of going to Japan are getting another chance to avoid deportation to that defeated, hungry country.

Canada can still correct her patent prejudices and her proposed, unjust method of dealing with the problem of this group. Deportation will not solve the problem. It will reiterate a "white supremacy" policy that will make permanent the intentions and plans of the race-conscious fascistic

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The New Canadian:

While reading through your editorial in the Feb. 2 issue, I came upon "More Contributions Requested."

As it happens, my article writing or literary efforts are nil, but today (Feb. 6) I came across the "Lethbridge Herald" editorial which I thought fine and interesting.

It is very heartening to know that many, including the editor, of the Herald, are interested in and behind us 100% in this deportation question.

Kat Nishii

Lethbridge, Alta.

Editor's Note: Thanks, we appreciated your contribution.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian:

Keep up the good work. We in Montreal are all plugging for you.

Rev. C. H. Powles.

Montreal, P.Q.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian:

In one of your recent New Canadians I noticed your appeal for more contributions.

Poor as I am at literary work I managed to write an article. However, I feel it is more fit for your waste basket than in your columns. Just give it the once over and if presentable please count it as one of the contributions.

D.S.

St. Thomas, Ont.

Editor's Note: We think the article is interesting, and are planning to use it next week.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian:

The Youth Council has elected a Council reporter, Mr. Yosh Hattori, who will hereafter send in Council reports to The New Canadian.

Southern Alberta Youth Council.
S. Iwaasa, Corresp. Sec.

Raymond, Alta.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian:

We, the executives of the Montreal Nisei Fellowship Group, are willing to co-operate 100 percent with The New Canadian. In line with your editorial we have duly elected members, Michael Hoshiko and Nobby (Vic) Ogura who are in charge of publicity for the Nisei Fellowship Group. Mr. Ogura and Mr. Hoshiko will send in The New Canadian all authorized news about the activities of the Montreal Nisei Fellowship and their members.

Nisei Fellowship Group
per M. Hoshiko.

Montreal, P.Q.

Need of United Effort Stressed in Hamilton

By N.M.

HAMILTON, Ont.—The need for united effort by Niseis toward a better future was stressed by C. C. Wilson of U.N.A. at a Sophy Ed meeting held on Feb. 15 at the Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Wilson, who was guest speaker, declared that Japanese Canadians were giving a good account of themselves and progressing admirably in employment and social integration despite handicaps imposed on them.

Margaret Inouye also gave a brief talk on "The Home and Family Life and the Education for Citizenship."

A discussion period followed each address.

Four discussion groups which will delve into ways to improve employment, home life, recreation and education of Niseis were formed. The groups will study the subjects and present their findings at the next Sophy Ed meeting to be held on March 15.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Dr. B. K. Sandwell, who was in the city recently in the interests of the United Nations Society, met a group of representatives of the Japanese residents of Southern Alberta at the Marquis Hotel on Feb. 14. The meeting was arranged by A. Gladstone Virtue, K.C., counsel for the Southern Alberta Japanese.

Nisei Misses Chance to Go Overseas

By THOMAS KANNA

A 27-year-old Calgary-born Nisei was posted in Vancouver with a group of Japanese Canadians who were learning the Japanese language in preparation for work with the allied occupational troops in Japan. It was the first time he had seen Vancouver, and the first time he had met Canadians west of the Rockies.

But Private Harry Inamasu did not remain long in Vancouver. He had a chance to get transferred to North Bay, and he took it.

Recently Inamasu passed through Winnipeg on his way home to Calgary on a furlough, and I went down to meet him at the station.

DIDN'T LIKE VANCOUVER

I asked him how he liked Vancouver. He said not much. He had come across experience which he had never met before. The people on the coast were worked up about the Japanese question, and there were some who didn't hide their ill feelings toward the brown men in Canadian army uniforms. The other Niseis at the Language School didn't seem to mind it so much, but Private Inamasu wasn't used to the unfriendly attitude. It wasn't everybody who was unfriendly. In fact, it was only a few, but the Calgary Nisei couldn't laugh it off as easily as the other Niseis did.

* * *

Private Inamasu had rarely met with discrimination while in Calgary. He had many occidental friends, and they were all good to him. He attended Crescent Heights High and Western Canada Tech, and had got along swell with everybody.

His father was an old-timer in Calgary, who owned a string of race horses, and who was known in the racing circles.

Harry himself used to work with his brother in a cafe at the Burns Plant. When war came, the Calgary Nisei joined the army like all his buddies. He was with the 112th Light Anti-Aircraft Battery. He had been stationed at Lethbridge, Chatham and Petawawa before going to Vancouver. Inamasu's greatest disappointment came when his buddies left for overseas and he was left behind. He thinks the evacuation is to blame.

Private Inamasu enlisted in December, 1941, and he feels he may qualify for a discharge soon. He has enjoyed army life, and made many friends. He gained 15 pounds while in the army.

He hasn't any definite plans for the future, but Calgary beckons. He has some re-establishment credits to fall back on. Discrimination has no place in his life, he hopes, but he has his fingers crossed.

Toronto Committee

(Continued from page 1)

he said it was "more than likely the stay would be continued.

"IF THE GOVERNMENT WILL CO-OPERATE . . ."

"If the government will cooperate [illegible] should be started by [illegible]" he added. "We must [illegible] application to the Privy [Council] for leave to appeal, but [if the] government [illegible] [the peti]tion, both it and the ap[peal can] be heard simultaneously."

The statement concerning [the peti]tion to appeal was [issued by the] committee set up to deal [with the] matter. It comprised R. [illegible] Finlay of Carleton Uni[versity] chairman of the general [commit]tee, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] Kinzie, Tanaka, [illegible]

SOUTH OF THE BORDER

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Japanese Americans in California are gradually returning to the fishing industry, after the lifting of restrictions which had barred operations of commercial fishermen of Japanese ancestry during wartime.

Two weeks ago the Costa Rica, a San Diego tuna clipper, went to sea with a full crew of Japanese American Niseis.

Meanwhile, Japanese American fishermen were also returning to the fishing industry in the Monterey area.

* * *

NEWELL, Calif.—Japanese in the Tule Lake Centre who had renounced their American citizenship and now wish to remain in the United States are still in a position to apply for a hearing with the Tule Lake Renunciation Hearings Board, according to Joseph Shevlin, acting chairman of the board.

Everyone who makes an application will be heard, but those who do not apply will be considered as desiring to go to Japan, Shevlin said.

The Department of Justice is anxious that there be no misunderstanding of the facts, he said. The board will hear everyone who applies, but it cannot ask for hearing anyone who does not apply, he reiterated.

Meanwhile, a report from Los Angeles stated that approximately 30 Japanese aliens received temporary assurance from Washington, D.C., two weeks ago that they would not be deported immediately to Japan, when the Board of Immigration Appeals of the Bureau of Immigration indefinitely postponed oral arguments on the motions filed in their behalf for a re-hearing by Attorneys A. L. Wirin and John Maeno of Los Angeles.

Mr. Wirin stated that all the Japanese aliens not desiring voluntary departure for Japan, either awaiting deportation or already under orders of deportation will be given an opportunity to file their motions for a rehearing before the Board of Immigration Appeals. While their motions are before the Appeals Board, it is expected that they will not be deported.

* * *

"The Japanese people marvel at the sturdy young Nisei who wear the uniform of the United States among General MacArthur's occupation forces," stated the [illegible] Times on Feb. [illegible]. Noting the superior physiques of these young Americans as compared with the young men of Japan, the Japanese press attributes them [illegible] to better food and [spon]taneous athletics.

Add to these fac[tors the at]mosphere in which fre[e] [illegible] tation and persecution [illegible] a part. The healthy young Nisei become an interesting demonstra[tion] of the force of environment and — for Japs — a living [adver]tisement of the benefits of free democracy."

中央機關設立と運動資金

（小宮暁子）次の三氏の寄稿は紙面の都合上要點だけを採録した。御諒察を乞ふ。

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（トロント市 櫻井田政道）日系カナダ人のため正義の戰ひを續けてくれてゐるトロントのコーペラテヴ・コミテーの努力に感謝すると共に日系人の市民權擁護委員會が之と協力して第二線に立つてゐる事は大賀すべきである。日本人の統一機關を組織する事は時期尚早である。日本人が眞に加奈陀市民として向上を計らんとせば日本人のみの獨立團體は無用である。何れの地方にも勞働組合、教會其他種々の日本人の加入し得る機關がある。假令統一機關を作るにしても現在の如く日本人其者の關係主義、宗教、思想の違ふ上に於て一依賴的で物事がはこべるものでない。日本人のみが如何なる名目や方法で團体を組織した所で白人の支援と指導なき場合は特に[illegible]的相手では無益の長物である事は戰前の日會其もの、歴史が證明してゐる。要するに今後聯絡機關を設置する場合は現トロントの白人の諮問委員會を母体且つ本部として各地方より代表者を選出して協議し問題に當る事が市民としての最善策である。現戰會の改善と發展と向上とは第一に日本人各自が眞に善良なる加奈陀市民として存在を望むか否やを鮮明して物事に當る事が最大の急務である。

○

（ラーフープス、十餘生）人權擁護のためには前記本人の用意と覺悟がなければならぬ。此運動の資金に關する輿論や團体の殘金整理提供の申込記事を見てひそかに喜びを禁じ得ない。宗教團体は其性質上別として他の全團体の殘餘金は一切を擧げて之を本問題の運動資金として一部を割れんとする中央機關の基本金としてもよし又一部を日本の救濟義金とするもよい。要するに之を有効に運用すべしとする輿論は[illegible]して之に二萬三千の總意であると信ずる。各團体責任者の意見は無論尊重しての事である。躊躇すべきでなく之を迅速に實行に移す事を刻下の急務であるまいか。拱手傍觀は禁物である。此際[illegible]意見の發表を請ひ之を檢討し慎重考慮して統一機關の建設を急がねばならぬ。之がなくしては各地方の委員會との聯絡がスムースに行かない許りでなく不都合と不便を感じてゐる。我々は賠償問題其他解決を急ぐことが多々山積してゐる。之等はやがて中央機關の確定をまつて愈解決せられる日も近いのである。我々は中央機關の建設がなり次第機を見て之をわが第二代に譲り安心して後退すべきである。時代はまさに彼ら若き者の舞臺である。

○

（トロント市 三尾生）零下を降る吹雪の中を二階三階のルーム借りしてゐる人々を一々探訪して運動資金募集に精進する役員達の任務は重且難だ。近頃頻りにピーシー沿岸での既成團体の殘存基金に眼をつけて其出資を迫る聲が高い。創立以來春秋茲に十星霜、會費徴收だ御寄附募集など當事者達が四苦八苦して維持經營されたのが現存基金である。諸團体遺殘の全日系當時の會費を想ひ戀しも執着するのではない。出す可き時出さねばならぬ時には何人と雖も出すに異存がなからう。當路者の署名も少々たるものだ。全加同胞よりの個人寄附一萬弗は既定方針通り進捗すべきである。私は公金支出を強迫硬催に反對する者ではないが決して早まるな出し急ぎするなと警告するのである。戰後には流行病といふ不景氣は付ものだ。日本人の前途は多事多難だ。たとへ與人種の援助なく共必ず戰ひとらねばならぬ數多の事件が山積して居る。不景氣や失業で各自のポケットが輕くなつても尚且抗爭を續けねばならぬ。積むは難く出すは易い。安全に銀行に預けられた金だ署名一つで何時でも出せる。私は旣に既成團体の殘存基金を最後のカンフル劑として必ず放出すべき時に出して貰ひたい。その時まで安全に保管されん事を望む。

漁者聯絡協議會の殘金處理に關して

ローズベリー 吉田龍一

日系漁者聯絡協議會の殘金の處理に關して先般移動當時の委員長坂本卯之助氏より一部會員からの要請もあり且つ自分の考へとして此際時局問題の資金へ殘額の半分なり全額なりを寄附して處理して置いた方がよいと考へるが、然し加奈陀各州に散在して居る會員の意見を聽いて決定するのは殆ど不可能なので、當時の各團体の代表者の意見を聽いて何とか處理したいから當時の幹事井手氏に代表者の名前を聞いて殘金處理に對する其の人達の意見を聽いて呉れと私に依賴して來ました。私も當時の代表者の二三名以外は記憶してゐないので早速サウスオンタリオに居られる井手氏に問ひ合せましたが同氏も明瞭に記憶して居らず、當時の記錄書類も手許にないが漁業の聯絡團体は△第一區漁者協會△第二區漁者協會（スキーナ及ナース）△オムー漁者協會△リヴァース・インレット漁者協會△スミス・インレット漁者協會△第三區、西海岸トローリング漁者組合、東海岸カッド漁者組合△東海岸トローリング漁者組合（ブルーバック）の諸團体であるから夫れ等の團体の幹部（會長或は副會長）の承認を得ることにしてはどうかとの返事でした。

然し代表者が誰であつたかを記憶して居ないと同樣に當時の各團体の幹部が誰であつたかも記憶してゐない私としては問ひ合せる事が全く不可能なのであります。夫れで止むを得ずニューカナデアンの紙上を借りて諸君に急告する次第であります。當時の幹部の方は至急右に對する御意見を次のアドレスへ御通知下さるやうお願ひ申します。

U. Sakamoto, Minto Mine, B.C.

或は

R. Yoshida, Roseberry, B.C.

御承知の通り漁者諸君の中には日本へ歸られる方々も隨分あるであらうし、加奈陀に留まる人々にしても將來各州に散住する事と思はれますから、此の機會を逸しては殘金の處理が不可能になりますので是非御意見を御通知下さるやう願ひ致します。私の意見も坂本氏と同樣、一地方の對策委員會へでなく一般的の費用に使ふと云ふ約束で時局問題の資金へ寄附する事に贊成するものであります。

舊第三區漁者協會殘金整理に就て

スローカンシテー 佐々木佐一郎 鹿谷政太郎

會員諸君へお知らせ

昨年三月十八日當地方に在住せる會員に依り殘金整理に就て會合を催し協議の結果は其の當時のニューカナデアン紙上を通して一般に報告すると同時に各地に散在し居らるゝ會員諸氏の御意見を聽取せし事は既に皆樣熟知の事と存じます。然るに現在我々在加同胞が直面してゐる時局は曾て我々が想像だもせざる未曾有の重大難局であり之が打開には全加奈陀を通じ我々同胞は一丸となつて猛運動をして居るのであります。

此の秋に我が第三區漁者協會の殘金全部を右時局對應及び權利擁護運動等の資金の一端として寄附することこそ三十有餘年のふるき歴史を有する本會の採るべき最善の整理方法と確信するものであります。斯く確信する私共は先づ前會長三輪氏の承認を得ると同時に當地方の會員諸氏の御意見を聽き同意を得て意を強くして居る時先に荒川氏の廣告第一にグリーンウッド在住會員の決議を紙上にて聞知し、愈前記運動資金として寄附致す事に決定致しましたから私共の僭越なる處置を諒とせられ承認下さる樣お願ひ申上ます。委細なる報告は整理のつき次第紙上に以て報告致します。

▲附記

△現所有銀行預金總額五百三十弗

△戰時貯蓄債券額面五百弗一枚と百弗一枚（目下當局と交渉中）

△ボート賣却に依るカストデアン保管金四十三弗二十一仙

人事消息

■婚約 ヘイブアームの滋賀縣人大藏留吉氏長男正三君と同地の和歌山縣人古屋留五郎氏長女貞子孃は馬場貞藏、中野春雄兩氏夫妻の仲介で二月二日古屋氏宅で婚約▲タシメの加藤軍太郎氏息明氏は東村仙藏氏二女モナエ孃と大阪府下倉ドクターの世話で一月廿六日婚約▲タシメの橋爪光雄氏息上杉一男氏は米村仙藏氏三女マサエ孃と入澤芳藏、下倉ドクター兩氏夫妻の世話で一月廿六日婚約

■結婚 テーパーの開谷本七氏長男惣助氏とレイモンドの小谷田竹二郎氏二女文子孃は森田、廣木兩氏の世話で一月廿三日レイモンド佛教會にて生田開教使司式の下に結婚式を擧行

■死亡 アルバートカレッヂ在學中の石井利夫君（一七）はフルーに罹り肺炎となつて二月三日ベルビル病院で死去したが同君は平素から校内一般の氣受よく一同から痛く惜しまれて三百弗もの醵金があり之を葬儀費に充當して立派な葬儀が營まれ遺骨は同校在學中の實兄春夫君がグリーンウッドへ持歸り二月十二日合同教會で小倉牧師司式の下に追悼會を營んだ▲齋谷兼助氏はグランドフォークス病院に於て二月十二日死去十二日ニウデンヴァー合同教會に於てモーバー牧師司式の下に告別式執行▲ナカスプの[illegible]ナカスプからニウデンヴァー[illegible]た永見議市氏は二月九日死去[illegible]日小宮山牧師司式の下に[illegible]同で告別式執行

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金[illegible]次の方々から贈られましたのに[illegible]紙上に御報告します

▲テーパーの開谷本七氏（[illegible]結婚記念）

ニューカナデア[illegible]

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時計修繕
結婚指輪婚約指輪
▲如何なる時計にても確實に安價にて修繕致します
▲郵送下されば書留便にて御返しします
▲送金下さるも面倒を省く爲メ[illegible]にて返送いたします
田邊平五郎

ステブストン日本人[illegible]員に急告

戰爭は終了しても我等は元の如く[illegible]に歸り得る生活には[illegible]ならぬと[illegible]氏十數名の意見をそう合して[illegible]具體案を作製せり[illegible]決定案で[illegible]ありませぬ[illegible]員の賛否又は修正意見を[illegible]御意見を願ふ、其の上で決定[illegible]ます

一、銀行預金の內[illegible]在加同[illegible]の有益なる[illegible]として[illegible]（但し統一機關の[illegible]）

二、全一千弗[illegible]に基き[illegible]

三、殘額は現在[illegible]となり居る[illegible]残し置く（不[illegible]に依頼せねばならぬとの[illegible]直に着手すべきか今[illegible]學期まで待つべきか）

右に對し賛否又は修正意見を[illegible]下旬迄に左記宛に通知を願ふ

二月一日

河 內 [illegible]

Yoshio Ko[illegible]
131 Victoria [illegible]
Kamloops [illegible]

▲對スローカングアレー[illegible]の如き回答が來ました[illegible]此樣に考へに[illegible]
（賢者は三[illegible]「スローカングアレー[illegible]」原案に賛成、通信せざる[illegible]贊成者と見て宜[illegible]た通信す[illegible]」）

大審院は追放閣令を有効と判決

但し妻と子供は含まれず、七判事の意見は一致を缺く

(オタワ發) 加奈陀大審院は昨年十二月十五日の閣令に含まれた日系人四つのクラスのうち三つまでを承認する權能が聯邦政府にあると二月二十日判決した。即ち

(一) 十六歳以上の日本人ナショナルにして歸國申請をした者又は九月一日夜迄にインターンされて居た者は强制的に追放出來る(七名の全判事一致の意見)

(二) 歸化人にして歸國申請をなし九月一日夜以前に取消しを此ざる者は强制的に追放出來る(リンフレー院長、カーウイン、タシエロー、ハドソン、エスティ各判事は贊成、ランド、ケロック兩判事は反對意けん)

(三) 加奈陀生れ日系人にして歸國申請をなし追放令を受ける迄に取消さざる者は强制的に追放出來る(贊二票を剛ヒ意けん對立)

(四) 妻及十六歳以下の子供は日本へ追還は出來ない——但し妻が別に歸國申請をなした者は此限りに非ず(ハドソン、エスティ、ランド、ケロック各判事は贊成、リンフレー、カーウイン、タシエロー各判事は反對意けん)

而してリンフレー院長、カーウイン兩判事は日系人追放の權能を與へた閣令は政府の權能ではないとの意見である。以上はカナダ・デンシレス通信とトロントの協同委員會の發表に基く大要であり、インタニーの妻及子供を妻が歸國申請をしてゐる場合に限り留まる事を許されると思はれるがロイヤリテー・コミッション調査の結果追放決定を變更し得る權能を持つか否かの判決を見なければ判然としない點がある。

◇

(ウイニペッグ發) 太平洋關係會議の前會長ターナー判事は「判決により政府は追放政策を合法的に遂行する事が出來る樣になつたが政策の好ましからざる點が少しも輕減された譯ではない」と言明した。

直に樞密院へ上告の手續

(トロント發) 大審院の日系人追放閣令支持の判決は加奈陀の自由にとつて決定的重要なるものなので直に英國の樞密院へ上告するであらうとトロントの協同委員會は二月二十日發表した。此種委員會は全加に亘つて存在し連絡をとつてゐるのだが其聲明は「政府の追放政策の大部分は非立憲的に樹立されてゐる事が明かにされたのであるが之は日系人のため戰つてゐる者にとつての道義的勝利であり、法律的に有効だと認められてゐる點も家族を分離する事なくし[illegible]加奈陀各地から進つてゐる抗議を更に強めるべきだ。閣令は[illegible]せる事が出來るし少くとも政府は閣令を修正して不本意ながら日本へ送られる者が加奈陀に不忠誠だつたか否かを全的に調べるべきだ。又は移民法によつて行へる道が開かれてゐる」と言明し心ある市民が更に正義の戰ひを續ける事を希つてゐる。ブリユーイン辯護士は判決の結果政府は追出しを合法的に遂行する事が出來るが樞密院へ上告する以上追放は延期されるだらうといふ意見を述べてゐるが上告のためにはクインレー辯護士、ラクスラン氏夫妻、田中、田島五氏からなる小委員會が設けられた。

[illegible]

上告を支持

續々激勵のメッセージ

(トロント發) 協同委員會及びカナダ各地の擁護委員會を全的に支持する激勵のメッセージがドシドシ[illegible]

[illegible]相談が進められてゐたが同時に有志の間で女子も組織して日系人を統合して民權擁護運動を強化する事も協議する事になつてゐるので州内全部の人々が參加するやうに要望されてゐる。

經過報告會

ウイニペッグで三月二日に開催

ウイニペッグの市民擁護委員會では三月二日(日曜)午後三時から市内セギンス館(セント・ステフエン・ホール)(ユールドストリート)に於て追放阻止運動の經過報告及協議の大會を開催する[illegible]

社説

最後まで戰ひ抜け

日系人を强制的に追放する權能が政府にあると大審院が判決した事は、云ふまでもなく日系人を含む加奈陀に在る一般に關心を寄せてゐる人々に重大な失望を與へるものではあるが、追放阻止の戰ひは未だ決して敗れたのではない。吾々は飽くまで戰ひぬかねばならぬ充分な理由があるのだ。トロントの團體に對しては全國各地の各團體から支援の約束が送り込まれて居る。

贊意される一つの事は重要なる觀點に於て判事が意見を異にして居ることだ。妻や十六歳以下の子供に關しては政府が强制的に之を追出すのは權限なしと判決してゐるが、それは換言すれば一部分では政府の追はう計畫はカナダの法律に合致してゐない事を物語るものであり、他の點にも疑問がある。

法律上の戰ひは目下の場合重要ではあるが、日系カナダ人に對する正義は夫のみによつて得られるものではない事を記憶しなければならぬ。戰ひは輿論に訴へて那行されねばならぬ。吾々も充分なる數のカナダ人が問題の眞相を知るならば政府は其政策を再考せざるを得なくなるであらう。

日系カナダ人の殆ど半數、而も其大部分はカナダ市民である者が外國へ自發的に行かうとしてゐるなど、結論するのは不合理極まる事である。一萬七千もの日系人が居る米國では斯の如き事態は起らなかつた。吾々が今要求してゐるところのものは決して非合理なものではなく、戰時に强制的に追放されようとしてゐる者に公正なる再調査の機會を與へよといふ事である。

吾々の側には强力なる支持者がある。吾々は日系人問題に全的に理解してゐるカナダ全土の市民多數の支援を得て[illegible]居る。[illegible]有力なる新聞紙や著名なる人士の支援がある。オタワに於ける良心ある人々も吾々の側にあると信ずることが出來るのだ。

日系カナダ人も過去に於ける小異を忘れて此戰ひの背後に團結し最後まで戰ひ拔く決意を固めなければならぬ。此ために吾々は最大の協力と資力を注がねばならぬ。

特に追放の脅威を受けてゐる者の責任は重い。中には不安を續けるよりも寧ろ思ひ切つた方が易いと考へる者があるかも知れない。[illegible]問題は[illegible]といふ事のない事を信ずる。[illegible]吾々の側にあるのでなく日系人の將來を[illegible]つてゐるのである。[illegible]不忠誠者だと見做す[illegible]に對する[illegible]

利夫

[illegible](十七歳)アルバータ[illegible]在學中[illegible]病院に入院[illegible]二月[illegible]日午後[illegible]永眠致候[illegible]葬儀[illegible]同校[illegible]知諸賢に謹告仕候

[illegible]

同 [illegible]
同 [illegible]
學友代表 [illegible]
同 [illegible]
同 [illegible]
親戚代表 [illegible]

告知

解散のお知らせ 當組合は[illegible]解散致し[illegible]第一銀行に保管中のボンド二百五十弗と其の利子を同組合員に[illegible]

二月十六日 矢倉幸利

永見清市

[illegible]

御禮 ミヅエ

[illegible]

二月十九日 [illegible]

浦谷兼助

[illegible]

二月十三日 [illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の獨立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇一二〇六

發行者 生田國人
英文編輯者 小山和彦
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗）

メモランダム

一

閑紙幣は三月七日後には無價値

ニューカナデアンは日本のことを冷やかに見るので不評にされる——といふので餘り人氣がよくないさうである。もと〳〵大衆の人氣をとる事など考へてゐるのでないから尤もなことである。ニューカナデアンが戦争中も日本の事を冷静に觀察したのは事實である。物事を冷静に觀る態度は今も變つてゐる。『勝つた勝つた』の宣傳を鵜呑にして妄信したり狂信して去就を誤つては成らぬ事をけどなく戒めてきた苦衷が間違つてゐたか、又はカナダ内の事に比しても現實は現實として出來るだけ感情に走る事を避けリアリスチックに之に立向ふ用意と勇氣を持たなければならぬ事を繰返して主張してきた苦衷が誤つてゐたものであつたかは、何も史家の檢討をまたずとも既に現前の事實が之を證明してゐることである。過ぎの[illegible]引例しと消愛はやさしいことだが其の反對はむつかしい。だが吾等は今後も此の困難なる道の方をえらぶであらう。——さて話はもとにもどつて日本の事だが、次は比較的に信頼して好い新聞に現はれた東京通信の大意である。

日本政府は日本人一般の恐慌的インフレーションと全面的な闇取引を抑制して國民の實際收入に並行し得る物價に還元させるために非常手段を講じ総合軍本部の承認を經て二月十六日全國の銀行はモラトリアム（支拂停止）を斷定することと其他の勅令を發した。一般には議會の協贊を経る筈になつてゐたのだが三月三十一日に行はれる總選擧で新議會の開かれるのは四月二十日以後であるから法案を可決しても法律となるのは六月末で時期を既に失ひ十月までは徴收できないので[illegible]な緊急な事は緊急事態が許さぬので二月十六日の勅令の中には次の事項が含まれてゐる。

一、月給は最高額を四百五十圓に凍結し現行の通貨は回收して新通貨を發行し資本課税の基礎とするため各人は向ふ六十日以内に財產總目錄を提出せねばならぬ。現行の紙幣は三月二日までに提出し五百圓以上あるバンクは一時凍結された『カウント』に入れねばならぬ。三月七日後は紙幣は無價値となる。二月廿五日から三月七日までの間實施される新法令は家長は三百圓、家族は一人百圓宛しか預金の引出しを許さぬ。罷業、婚禮、葬儀、教育及政治運動の費用には除外例の許可を與へるが其他のバンク・バランスは許さない。公定相場で食料を供出しない者は刑罰に處する。

右の勅令發布の前日朝日新聞は事態の重大性を指摘して『政府が非常手段を採らなかつたら現在のインフレーション傾向は[illegible]べからざる危機に到達するであらう。直面して現下の事態が此上放任されるであつたら十圓紙幣も百圓紙幣も單なる紙屑となるであらう』と主張し『最悪の場合には百圓紙幣は大金でさへ見られてゐるが今日では乞食でさへも拾ひ二枚は拾はずに持つてゐる。或者は紙が無いために五十錢紙幣を代用してゐる。最近子供が銀座で七百圓拾つて交番に届け出たが最近まで一ヶ月の月給に相當した此金の落し主は失ひを受取りにさへ來ないでゐる有様だ』と事態の說明をしてゐる。

素描 ツカボー（上）

グランドフォークス 青柳生

『グランドフォークス名物はアニオンの花畑とハダカ行列』なぞと云ふと、アニオンの花は既に用つ[illegible]ダカ行列は後學のため是非一度とニヤ〳〵する御仁も諸所に出來ると思ふが、ナーリー・ランドやジプシー・ローズ・リーのストリップ・テーズなら木戸銭を拂へばそのエロ趣味をいつでも滿喫出來ようが此のグランドフォークス名物ハダカ行列はめつたに見せては呉れず在留滿十年にならうとする小生も實はその光榮にまだ浴せない。寶の山に入つて寶を得ずにこのハダカ行列の御本尊ツカボーの事を書いて見ようといふのだから恐ろしい度たいだが、讀者のおかずさ[illegible]

風習を持つツカボーの中心地グランドフォークスの住人になり過ぐる十年彼らに伍して共に農場で働き共に語り相親しんでみて、このハダカ行列は單に現在の社會機構に對する一つの抗議に過ぎない事を發見し、肉的生活では肉類をとらず殺生は禁斷、煙酒煙草を守り戰爭に反對する今頃珍らしい『ツカボー哲學』に段々と興味を持つやうになり觀察を續けて來たのである。それも少數民族の一つとして加奈陀にも斯んな風變りな人間のある事を知つてゞもらふのも或は徒事でもなからうかと、同胞多難の秋をも省みず恥で拙筆を試みんとする所以である。

ツカボーはロシア人であるが信念を同じくして集まる宗派なので彼らの主張に共鳴し行動を共にすれば誰でもツカボーたり得るのである。いつ頃からこの宗派が形成されたかは正確には判然としていないが、何でも十七世紀中葉かららしい。當時大地主組織の下で農奴だつた彼らは地主に酷使され働いても働いてもうだつが上らず從つて横暴なる中部ロシアの大自然は何等の慰安の對照とはならずコサック兵の徴發は急であつた。宗教に救いを求めんと教會の扉を叩いても形式主義に墮し腐敗せるロシア正教の僧侶達は之等貧しき農奴には暖かい手を差しのべやうとはしなかつた。

斯る状態は彼ら農奴の間に[illegible]

ない結果は聖書に說かれたる神の意にのみ忠實にして一切の社會機構を拒否する團体行動に出でしめたのである。ツァー治下の專制政治の國では宗教無視の罪は恐ろしい迫害だつたが、かたくなな彼らの心持を翻す事は出來ず受難に耐へ忍び二世紀が續き雜草の如くふんばつて生きて來た。斯て一八八六年彼のリーダー、アルケリヤの後を受けてピーター・ベリガン（ピヨトル・ウエリゲン）が此ツカボーの指導者となるとツカボーの反抗はずつと能動的になつて來た。ロシア政府はベリガンを扇動者と認めシベリヤへ流刑せしめたが政府の流刑は他にも[illegible]行はれた[illegible]シベリヤから[illegible]

[illegible]に私淑し著書文獻を通じ翁の思想の影響をうけて思索を食したので、ツカボー指導の上に強くそれが反映してゐると云はれてゐる。

コーカサスに於ける一八九六年の武器焼き拂事件は遂にロシア政府の激怒を買ひ氣候不順なるタニットマウンテンへの強制移動となつたが不健康地ウヰットマウンテンへ移された彼らの間には惡質の傳染病が流行しバタ〳〵と病のため倒れて行つた。宗教的信念の強烈には何物をも恐れず過去二世紀堅忍に耐へて來た彼らも肉体の上に加はる苦難は忍び得なかつた。政府の恐嚇の[illegible]

[illegible]はロンドンのトルストイ翁や英國[illegible]に奔走しあつた[illegible]由の新天地加奈陀への移住を[illegible]なる人の[illegible]でトロント[illegible]一八九九年一月六百八十人のツカボーはハリファックス上陸[illegible]の成功に總計七千人余（九十九年）の軍事服役除外を約束したる[illegible]タの土をふんだのである。

ウイニペグ、ブランドン附近の移民部に一先づ落ちついた彼らは[illegible]を待つて漸次北部サスカチワンのプヰーンレーキ、ヨークトンへ移り廣漠たる原野の開拓が始められたが少額の加奈陀政府の支給金の外資金を持たない彼ら七千人の[illegible]命をつない[illegible]

[illegible]青年達が[illegible]軍事的[illegible]夕陽が地平線の彼方に沈[illegible]なればあつちこちのセツグ[illegible]疲れた男女の[illegible]ラの下に集まつて來て[illegible]

日本へ進駐途上のカナダの一世兵

（共同）ブランドン・キャンプ[illegible]新聞部付の[illegible]向ふ途上にある十六名の日系二世兵士は目下當地に在中であるが彼らは[illegible]上での兵隊で大戦期の[illegible]を受けた後[illegible]香坡の[illegible]學校で[illegible]からの[illegible]の進駐の任務につくのである。一行は二月十三日にアクイタニア號で英國に到着し加奈陀へ歸還する者は[illegible]他の數百の兵士と共に[illegible]るが、何れも日本は一度も見た事がないので日本の土を踏むことを[illegible]出發した。

[illegible]を待望して居る。一行中の[illegible]

ドイツ人諸族出發

[illegible]

第一世と第二世の關係に就て

――中央機關を巡つての一考察――

内田一作

今日我々の問題となりつゝある中央機關又は全國的連絡機關に就て思ふ時、どうでも我々の内部的な問題として、我々の間に於ける所謂第一世と第二世との關係が念頭に浮ぶ。それに就て今日までの所、昨年末に『全加奈陀に連絡機關を』と題して述べられた梅山氏が夫れに觸れられた位で、他に具体的な意見が公表されるまでに到つてゐないやうだ。

梅山氏は「そして此團体はカナダ生れの二世を主体として――」と云はれ、其の――全國的連絡機關なるものは「彼らの（第二世）カナデアンとしての教養と心情の判斷によつて問題の取捨選擇をなし以て有効に運用していたゞきたい」と希望して居られる。

さうして『日本語を話す社會は今後限定されてゆくものとすれば之等の人々は（第一世との謂ひならん）各地方に各州に散發的團体として月に一回位宛會合してお茶でものみつゝ、意見の交換興味の研究會や郷土藝術の發表會をして」――云々と云はれた。

一見、今後の在加日本人の組織は……中央機關なるものを前にして……さういふ風なものとなるかも知れないとは、全く思ひ描かれないものではないのであらうが、現實の日本人を前にして、而もそれ等の人々によるところの、一つの組織に就ての考察をなす場合、僕は梅山氏とは基本的に異る見解を抱かざるを得ない。

然し、其の異る見解を茲に發表する所以は斷るまでもなく、梅山氏といふ個人を對象としてなされるものでは決してなく、ひよつとすると、梅山氏に類似する所の見解が他にも行はれつゝあるかも知れないと考へらるゝことゝ、勿論今日云はれる此の中央機關なるものゝ結成がより正しいものとしての發足をなし、同時によりよきものとなることを希ふからなのである。

さて、僕は梅山氏とは異る見解を持つ者であると云つた。どう異るものなのかを可能だけ簡單に書いてみよう。

○

云はれる所の第一世と云ふものは、その年齢からして、其の才能能力からして、社會的立場から半引退しまた引退しつゝあるものなのであらう。

併し、我々は現實に、其の事をば統計的なものとして之を立證し得る材料を持たないが、人々の知られる通り、未だ多くの第一世は老たりと雖も、今日尚各產業部面の現役であり、同時に各自の所屬する部面に於ての社會的なる活動を継續して居られるやうである。だから、現に問題となりつゝある所の中央機關の結成に際して夫等第一世を度外視すべきでないと云ふのではない。又、夫等の人々こそ、其の主体として活躍すべきだと主張するのではない。

つまり、第一世と第二世との中央機關に對するところの關係の規定は先づ第一に、其中央機關なるものゝ機能及その目的内容の如何によつて成し得るところのものなのであらう。また、さうでなければならぬであらう。

例へば若し、其中央機關なるものが、單に第一世のみの親睦又は利益増進といふやうなものにのみ動くものとすれば、恐らく第二世の何人も夫に組することをしないであらうし、又それが第二世のみの利益を追求するものであれば、第一世なるものは勢ひ問題の圏外に立つと云ふ事になるであらうことは自明である。

そこで、どうでも我々が一先づ解決しなければならぬものは、謂はれるところの中央機關或は全國的連絡機關といふものは、一体何故に我々の問題となつたものなのであるか、また一体何のために何を成さうとし、また成すべきものなのであるか――と云ふことである。

それに就て梅山氏は別所には夫を述べては居られないが、次に引用する文のうちに、夫が示唆されてゐるやうに考へられる。

「殊に今日までアメリカの日系人は純然たるアメリカ國民としての資格を得取扱ひを受けて來てゐるのに加奈陀は在留民といふ程度からあまり出て居ない。それで此度人間問題も僅二萬三千人が此國に止まる人と日本行に署名した人とに二分されて諸種の問題は堆積して來るのに之を處理する何等の統一的連絡機關がない」

故に私は――と述べられる樣[illegible]……に關係筋への運動の中心になつていたゞきたい。と希望せられる。

で、其邊に關しては二月九日の本紙に於て『加奈陀市民大衆の運動として』――特に中央機關の組織に就ての意見を發表した鶴岡君?の『今後引續き進めて行かねばならぬ我々の民權よう護についての諸々の問題も、從來のやうな日本人だけのものとせず、加奈陀人の問題として運動して行かねばならぬ事を教へられた』……と云ふ事と、更に同日の本紙の土井君の『市民權、歸化權其他平等なる權利獲得問題も次々に來るべき大運動である。總て之等の運動には統一機關が必要である』……との見解は何れもその表現に若干の差こそあれ、それが指示する所のものは、我々日本人の市民權よう護又は其の獲得とされてゐる。それは最早や論議の餘地のないものかに見受けられる、我々の一般的な通念なものであらう。

してみれば、我々は我々の求めてやまざるところの市民權の擁護または獲得が、どのやうな方法に於て達成し得られるであらうか、その段階に到達するわけである。

そこで、統一機關或は中央機關のことが云はれ、全關係者を網羅し得るところの組織が先づ生れなければならぬし、其組織は、日本人といふ埒内に止まるものであつてはならぬ、とされるものなのであらう。其事は繰返すまでもなく第二世並に歸化人にとつての中央機關の必要性が市民權のよう護にあり、第一世（ナショナル）にとつての夫が市民權（歸化權）獲得[illegible]にあると云ふ事[illegible]加奈陀市民と同等のレベルに到達せんとする願望意慾の表現に外ならぬものであらう。そして其我々の願望意慾が、右に云ふやうな一つの組織を通じてなされる事が、より多くまたより速に滿たされ得るか、それとも拱手傍觀の神妙さに應して居るこそが賢明であるか、又は個々の立場に於て個々のものとしてなされる方がいゝとか……いふことも全く考へ得られない事ではないであらうが、また、夫らの事が主張し得られる根據が全くないとは云はれないかも知れないが、然しそれは夫れとして兎に角も今日の在加日本人の大方は、既に我々の知るごとく總じて相應しい所の社會的環境に置かれてあり、それ故に相應しいところの願望意慾を持ち、それ故にこそ一つの組織を持つか否かの前夜に立つてゐる。

極めて概觀ではあるが、中央機關を前にしての在加日本人の現段階とは一先づさういふものなのではなからうか。さうして、其所に於ての我々が相互に今何を考へ、又何を成すべきか……と云ふ事は、將に自明な事柄なのであらう。

共通の目的のためには親しい近隣と共通の責任を分擔し得るところの決心がなければならぬであらう。偶、第一世なるものは老齢でありロクな英語も解せないから、まアさういふ仕事は第二世にやつて貰ふ。自分らはまアお茶でも飲んで……と云ふやうな態度が正しいものなのかどうか。さういふ呑氣さが許されるかどうか。更にさうした意識に於ける消極的態度が實際に運動の正常なる發展の可能[illegible]多分、[illegible]もないものなのではなからうか。

過去の我々日本人の間に於ては梅山氏が云はれるやうな第一世の作り方が時に許され得る餘地が全くなかつたとは云ひ難い節もあるが、今日に到つては既にさういふ餘地はなくなつたと見做されるものなのではなからうか。

二兎を追ふ者は一兎を得ずといふばかりでなく、過日トロント市で開催された『日系人追放抗議大會』を通信された田中さんの文章のうちの『我等の運動の其の介子たる重大意義を眞劍に把握して我々も健全なるデモクラシーの社會建設の責任を分擔すべきである。打算的態度と事態に盲目なるは眞に此の運動の大敵である』されは、多分に好意に満ちた一大警告であると見受けられる。

而も中央機關または聯絡綜合機構を通じて展開されやうとしてゐる運動が、日本人の加奈陀化のうちにそれ自身の未來を、其の傳統を見出さうとするものであれば一先づ田中さんの警告に聽く所がなければならぬであらう。

さうして、其所に第一世なる人人が市民權のやうなことに其關[illegible]を熱望するとすれば、其の年齢能力のことはさておいて、一先づ第二世諸君も等しい、寧ろこは夫れにも優る熱烈な熱情をもつて、れに對する責任を等しく分擔しやうその決意の下に招致されるものでなければならぬであらう。それなくして、既に第二世諸君にお任せする――と云ふやうなものでは恐らく如何なる結構を持つ中央機關の成立を見たとしても、夫れ[illegible]說は見出し難いであらう。

併し、其事は飽るまでも[illegible]央機關の具体的活動の部面に[illegible]第一世が第二世を押のけて[illegible]れといふやうなことを言つて[illegible]所のものではない。

實際活動の部面に於ては、[illegible]の知られる通り如何なる[illegible]於ても、時に頭腦つて[illegible]

[illegible]ないとも限らないが、大[illegible]區に於ける有能の士が[illegible]るものであることは自然の[illegible]い。此の場合に於いて、新[illegible]のうちから有能の士が[illegible]るであらうこそまた必要[illegible]あらう。

新しく我々は、我々の意[illegible]中央機關の結成を希望なら[illegible]を遂へ得るであらう。

早春

トロント　千[illegible]

[illegible]

Standing Committee in Montreal Goes into Action with New Officers

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Montrealers set the pace for 1946 with a general election on Jan. 26 at the Y.W.C.A. clubrooms, strengthening the ranks of the Nisei Standing Committee, a committee set up last year to cope with national emergencies as they arose.

Veteran Roy Nose fills the chair, with business man Jimmy Suzuki serving as his right-hand man. Miss Mikki Uyede will write up the Committee's "Hansard" for the year, with Vernon Shimotakahara handling the correspondence and George Yamashita, accountant, will guide the group's financial destiny.

A new innovation is the creation of three sub-committees; Publicity with co-convenors, Miss Eiko Henmi and Bill Iwasaki; Welfare with convenor Kim Nakashima; and Finances, with the treasurer, George Yamashita handling a final responsibility. Flanking the central executive are Margaret Fujisawa, Mas Ishihara, Fred Kobayashi, Miyo Ishiwata, Hiroshi Okuda, Minoru Ota, Amy Ikezawa, Irene Tamura, George Tenni, Sam Seto, Hideo Shigei, and Amy Yamamoto.

An advisory board of ten well known and able Montreal Isseis will co-operate with the Niseis.

* * *

Of Japanese Descent

It seems as if the Niseis are always in the news. To the Election Meeting came Mr. Ernest L. Maag, delegate in Canada of the International Committee of the Red Cross, to briefly outline the work of the Red Cross Organization.

With him, Mr. Maag brought "Of Japanese Descent," a technicolor documentary film of ghost town life, produced by the National Film Board. It was a beautiful bit of film work, but the camera depicted only one side of the story—a picture of happy adjustment against B.C.'s scenic splendour. Unvoiced, omitted from the film, but felt nevertheless, was the inadequacies of the present policy as regards the Japanese. To Montreal relocees, behind the laughing faces portrayed, and behind the almost idyllic pictures of wartime living in interior ghost towns, there loomed a shadow . . . the shadow of anxiety and insecurity which is the pulse of ghost-town living.

Southern Alberta Youths Vote to Joining "Battle of Repatriation"

By Y.H.

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—At a well-attended meeting of the Southern Alberta Youth Council on February 17, young people from Raymond, Taber, Coaldale, Picture Butte and Lethbridge met to discuss urgent problems confronting the Japanese Canadians, and particularly the deportation issue.

The council decided to form a ... body to carry out an educational campaign in this district in the fight against deportation. The group will co-operate with organizations in other centres.

The council will further attempt to ... a permanent committee by sending representatives to the ... meeting of the United Church with the suggestion.

As a part of the educational work, the council is publishing a monthly circular.

The council is also distributing pamphlets on the Japanese Canadian question, the purpose of ... to join in the nation-wide ... of the battle against deportation. Interested individuals or groups in Alberta may obtain these various pamphlets by writing the Southern Alberta Youth Council, c/o Y.M.C.A. in Lethbridge.

... No. 1 of the Council ... rolled out of the ... with a fighting ... the Alberta Niseis ... mental and physical ... to help build Canada ... this country a home ... tolerance."

... a challenge saying: ... question of repatriation ... would not ... headache it is to our ... youths had been ...

... paged mimeo... news of clubs ... Alberta.

... PAGES

For the first time this winter ... girls of Lethbridge ... on January 16 at ... United Church to ... the Domestic Union. De... question of ... to work in city ...

The girls decided to form a club. Calling themselves the "Thursday Niters" the group will meet every Thursday night at Miss Bartling's cubby-hole. Elected to guide the club's activities were: President, Ruby Mimura; Vice-President, Mary Hirasawa; Secretary-Treasurer, Mitsie Murakami; Refreshment convener, Frances Murakami.

"Court Declares"

(Continued from page 1)

Estey, I. C. Rand, R. Kellock, majority opinion; Chief Justice Rinfret, Justices P. Kerwin, R. Taschereau, dissenting.)

Chief Justice Rinfret, Justices Patrick Kerwin and Robert Taschereau were of the opinion that the *orders-in-council* authorizing the deportation of Japanese were not beyond the power of the government.

The judgment was handed down on Feb. 20.

(Above summary is based on Canadian Press and Toronto Co-operative Committee releases.)

Wives and children of internees will be allowed to remain in Canada unless the wives have made requests for repatriation and did not cancel in time.

Several other points remain in doubt pending complete report on the decision which has not yet been received by The New Canadian.

One of them concerns the setting up of a Loyalty Commission whose purpose will be to examine, among other things, "the extent of co-operation with the Government of Canada during the war of Japanese nationals or naturalized persons on the reference of the Minister of Labor. This Commission has the power to recommend deportation.

Comments

WINNIPEG, Man.—Commenting on the judgment of the supreme court, E. J. Tarr, of Winnipeg, past-president of the Institute of Pacific Relations, said: "This judgment makes it legally possible for the government to proceed with the deportation policy but it does not make the policy any less ...

Government's Action Sharply Criticized at University of Toronto's Panel Discussion

News Briefs

How nice. According to a prominent Ottawa medical authority, the cardio-respiratory type of kiss has a well-known psychotherapeutic value. In other words, when kissing makes you feel that way, it's doing you good, psychologically.

And you don't have to worry about germs too. It's "no more unsanitary than eating in restaurants."

* * *

No more backaches. Complete mechanization of beet industry within ten years has been forecast by a Salt Lake City technologist, due to wartime improvements in mechanical blockers, thinners and harvesters.

* * *

Horse trouble. Lieut. Dick Ryan of Oceanside, Calif., bought Hirohito's celebrated white horse, Hatsushimo, and brought it home to the States. The horse got seasick, and had to be sulpha-treated for a cold. Now Lieut. Dick is looking for a Nisei to whisper Japanese words into Hatsushimo's ears. The imperial horse is lonesome.

* * *

Wage boost. The United Church of Canada ministers on aid-receiving charges will get $100 more a year, retroactive to the start of last year. New rates for a married ordained minister with a furnished manse will be $1600, and $1,700 with an unfurnished manse.

* * *

Optometry course. A course in optometry will begin at the University of B.C. starting next September. U.B.C. has been boosted into second largest university in Canada, with 7,000 enrolled, half of them veterans. The largest is U. of Toronto with 11,000 students.

* * *

Brings back memories. Mayor Cornett of Vancouver still blows a mean trumpet, says Vancouver Province. He outblew two competitors in "My Wild Irish Rose." New Canadian has no comments this time about the tune.

* * *

Shortages. Nylons hit the market with a bang on Feb. 19, and production is expected to increase rapidly. Fur coats will be priced higher in 1946, due to rise in prices of furs. Aluminum wares are still scarce. Hot-plates seem easier to get. Shortenings and laundry soaps seem more plentiful now, at least in Winnipeg.

* * *

Democracy in Russia. 99,616,363 voters out of 99,550,225 persons eligible for votes participated in Russian election. One political party and one candidate for each position. Stalin got 100% vote.

* * *

No more fun. Fishing will be a cinch in B.C. with a "supersonic depth recorder" which reveals fish swimming in the ocean. One fishboat using the gadget spotted 100 tons of herring in one hour.

Three girls, Laura Mayea of Lake Cowichan, Thelma Emblem of Ladysmith, and Joyce Lundal of Duncan, are working as "whistle punks" at the Kapoor Logging operations in Vancouver Island.

Japanese women are making a hit with some American servicemen. Said the marine, "A Japanese woman never nags. If you stay out late she doesn't ask where you've been and who you were with. She hands you your slippers and then tucks you into ...

Give Japanese Canadians Real Chance to Settle and Become Self-Sufficient Says Tanaka; Croll Calls for Public Support

From The Toronto Star

TORONTO, Ont.—We have shed too much blood for freedom to stand idly by while Canadian citizens of Japanese origin are persecuted, Lieut.-Col. David A. Croll, Liberal M.P., told a students' forum at the University of Toronto on Feb. 14.

Col. Croll led a panel discussion organized by the campus committee on Japanese Canadians. Other speakers were Andrew Brewin, Toronto lawyer, and Kinzie Tanaka, chairman of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy.

Mass deportation of Japanese Canadians, Col. Croll said, would be "un-Canadian and inhuman." He recalled the preamble to the United Nations charter which guaranteed respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all people, without regard to race or color.

"The Japanese Canadians must be treated not only without prejudice, but without even the appearance of injustice. The burden of proof is on the government of this country. It must prove to you and me that there is no coercion, no compulsion, no duress."

Dangerous Ground

"The road we are now taking is a dangerous one, full of booby traps. It is well to remember that we are a nation of minorities. Apart from the French Canadians, 27 per cent of our people belong to minority groups. These people are watching anxiously because there is a taint of reprisal here, an undercurrent of racialism. Even the modified policy of the government with regard to the Japanese Canadians removes no great evil; it perpetuates an error that has become iniquitous."

Col. Croll called for "a great arousing of public opinion" to raise its voice against injustice. "This is not merely a legal fight," he declared. "It is a moral one. A ruling in favor of the Japanese Canadians for which I hope will not be a victory in itself. The larger problem still remains."

Mr. Brewin said approximately 10,000 of the 23,000 Japanese Canadians were liable to deportation under the orders-in-council including many who had never signed the request to be returned to Japan. "Use of these requests was the most shameful part of a shameful business," he declared.

Free Will Impossible

"A mass of evidence has been collected to indicate that the requests, if not signed under physical coercion, were signed in circumstances which made the exercise of any free will impossible," he said. "The forms themselves clearly indicate the desire of the government that they be signed. They are headed the 'Government of Canada.' They have written at the bottom 'Approved by the R.C.M.P.' recommended by the Commissioner of Japanese Placement.

"A note is attached that all persons 16 and over are required to sign a separate declaration. To one not familiar with the language of bureaucracy that sounds like a command to sign.

"Hearsay evidence ... as ... 'I get my discharge I'm going to a ...

"Many of those who signed had been deprived of their property, and were living in 'resettlement camps' which differed little from internment camps. It is no coincidence that in these camps a high percentage signed and in Ontario and other places where no such pressure existed, only a small percentage signed.

"Privileges were extended to those who signed which were denied to those who refused to sign. Some were told that the requests were revocable — as indeed they were on their face, until the government by order-in-council purported to make them irrevocable."

He said it was "shameful" to justify the proposed deportations on the ground that the requests indicated disloyalty. "If that is so, who is more guilty of encouraging disloyalty than the government which secured the signatures from a harried and dispossessed minority?

"The documents are illegal. They invite citizens who owe allegiance to the King, to assume allegiance in time of war to His Majesty's enemies. Whoever prepared these forms was ignorant of the elementary principle of law that no one can, in wartime, elect to change his allegiance from the King to his enemies."

Sane and Humane Solution

Mr. Tanaka said one way to deal with Japanese Canadians was to deport the whole 23,000 to Japan. "That would solve the problem by elimination," he said, "but it would leave you with new ones. The Chinese, the Negroes and other minorities would begin to worry. Where would it end?"

The sane and humane solution, he declared, was to treat citizens of Japanese origin in the same way as any other citizens. "Then you would have no problem. There are 1,000 Japanese in Toronto now, working at jobs on the same basis as other Canadians. Have you had any trouble with them?"

He said most of the Japanese Canadians who had been moved east liked conditions better here than in British Columbia, and few would want to return there. "In B.C. there is real democracy in the schools," he said. "But when you leave school, it is virtually impossible to find work. It was when I left school that racial discrimination really hit me."

He said many Japanese Canadians had been living for four years in ghost towns and camps; their property and homes had been sold, and they were at the end of their resources. "They have no money now to rehabilitate themselves," he said. "The government offers $200 to each adult and $50 for each child sent to Japan, but only $35 for rehabilitation in Canada. The confidence of all minorities in the government would be restored if it gave the Japanese Canadians a real chance to settle and become self-

Wpg. Valentine Canteen Fetes Returned Men

WINNIPEG, Man. — Over [illegible] Nisels and Niseiettes trudged their way through snow and cold weather to attend the "Super Valentine Canteen" held at the local Y.W.C.A. Auditorium on Feb. 15. The Co-Ed Canteen, who sponsored the dance, took "St. Valentine" as the theme for the evening and gaily decorated the dance hall with streamers and handmade Valentine posters. The well brought out "sentimental atmosphere" reflected on the dancers and they twirled around the hall, the luckier ones with their own Valentines of the evening.

Outstanding on the floor were the uniformed Nisei veterans including Bill Sasaki, Gore, Suzuki, Jimmy Matsue, "Kaide" Shimizu and Ray Takeuchi. Also present were Sgt. Kitajima of the American Army, and Ray Low, a Chinese veteran of the Canadian Army.

At intermission, Kiko Omoto took over the reins as emcee and introduced all the local talents as they came on stage to entertain the group. Spontaneous applause followed Tak Hirose's "Symphony," "I Can't Begin to Tell You," Grace Terakita's "Danny Boy," "South of the Border" (Japanese version), and the quartette's (Toshiko Sugimoto, Kiko Omoto, Rosa Takatsu, Amy Nishioka) "The West, A Nest, and You Dear" which was dedicated to the returned boys and also to those to return soon. Alice Nakanishi accompanied Tak Hirose at the piano, and Misao Mirimoto for Grace Terakita.

"The Boys" then brought the entertaining part of the programme to a close with a pantomime of a girl getting ready to take a bath, an impersonation of Charles Boyer and Hedy Lamarr in a love scene, a cowboy song and an original piano composition. During the pantomime, bashful girls giggled and asked each other how "Those innocent looking Boys" ever found out about those things.

At least two persons were surprised when they found they held prize winning tickets for an unannounced draw. First prize winner was Tomiko Shirakawa, and the second winner, Jimmy Matsuno, was sharing his prize with friends just as soon as he could open the package.

Special thanks are due Rosa Takatsu, Martha Inouye and Jack Goto, who looked after the refreshments which everyone so thoroughly enjoyed.

The Co-Ed Canteen, one of the most active Nisei social organizations in Winnipeg, was organized in 1944. The present council is composed of Kiko Omoto, Rosa Takatsu, Barbara Sakamoto, Martha Inouye, George Hirose, Ronnie Inouye, Ty Minamide, and Jack Goto. This eight member council sponsors a Canteen every other Thursday evening at the Y.W.C.A.

The next Canteen is scheduled for Feb. 28, at the end of the month, and all are cordially invited to attend.

Nuptial and Personal Notes

Marriages

SEKIYA-KOYADA

RAYMOND, Alta.—Miss Fumiko Koyada, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Takejiro Koyada, Raymond, became the pretty bride of Mr. Sosuke Sekiya, eldest son of Tashichi Sekiya, Taber, at a wedding on Jan. 23 at Raymond Buddhist Church, Rev. S. Ikuta officiated.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. H. Fujita, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Kiraki.

Acknowledgments

The New Canadian acknowledges gratefully a generous donation from Mr. T. Sekiya of Taber, Alta., on the occasion of his son's marriage.

Donation

The Slocan Tennis Club in Bayfarm has donated the sum of $1[illegible] to the "Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians" in Toronto, in January.

Obituaries

KENSUKE KABAYA

GRAND FORKS, B.C.—Kensuke Kabaya passed away at the Grand Forks Hospital on Feb. [illegible]

Final funeral services were held on Feb. 12, at the New Denver Anglican Church, Rev. [illegible] officiating.

SEIICHI NAGAMI

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Seiichi Nagami passed away on Feb. [illegible] at the New Denver Sanatorium. He was transferred to New Denver from Kelowna on Feb. [illegible]

Final funeral services were held on Feb. 12 at the United Church, Rev. T. Komiyama officiating.

TOSHIO ISHII

BELLEVILLE, Ont. — Toshio Ishii, 17, died of pneumonia at the Belleville General Hospital on Feb. 3. The body was cremated and the remains forwarded to Greenwood where a memorial service was held at the [illegible] Church on Feb. 12, Rev. Y. [illegible] officiating.

The deceased is survived by his parents, five brothers and one sister, all of Greenwood, B.C.

He was a student of Albert College in Belleville, [illegible] popular with both [illegible] pupils.

MRS. MIZUYE SHIMIZU

TORONTO, Ont. — [illegible] service for Mrs. M[illegible] Shimizu who died Feb. 15 in T[illegible] held on Sunday, Fe[illegible]

Cupid Has His Way As Montrealers Celebrate at Gay Valentine Social

MONTREAL, P.Q.—W[illegible]

Cupid has his way
On Valentine Day [illegible]
Shell it's here

You're passing [illegible]
The Valentine Social

[illegible] the Nisels in Montreal [illegible] turned to the new streamline[illegible] to the Fellowship sponsored social. Pretty hostesses presented Valentine greetings to the crowd and each person [illegible] sweetheart.

The social was [illegible] by Kay Ito. The highlight of the dance was the "Lady Jane" [illegible] lucky [illegible] when the music stopped [illegible] Kinko Kojima and Kats Nakamura. They were presented [illegible] prize by Mr. Ito, the host.

The very special [illegible] the social was the [illegible] Nisei [illegible] recently [illegible] from [illegible] was introduced to the crowd by Mr. Ito [illegible] Nishioka [illegible] Fellowship Group.

Behind the scenes [illegible] of the very successful social should go to Miss Lily Powe[illegible] and the [illegible] members of the [illegible] Urbida, Mickey Yamamoto [illegible] [illegible] refreshments [illegible] [illegible]

(What we didn't hear was how old she was.) Others present were Miss Sue Kawaguchi, also a student nurse at Homeopathic, and Jimmy Takeuchi and Roy Nakamoto.

● The members of the Fellowship who went to the skating party on [illegible] it sitting down. The lone person who [illegible] all evening [illegible] skates on.

● [illegible]

● [illegible]

● [illegible]

● [illegible]

● [illegible]

Joy Tanaka, Winner Of Placemat Contest

KASLO, B.C.—Joy Tanaka, a nine-year-old Niseiette attending the local school, won third prize in the recent province wide Board of Health placemat competition. Joy was the only Grade Four pupil in British Columbia to win a prize in the competition which was open to all Grade 4, 5 and 6 students. The other winners were all in Grade [illegible]

[illegible] it was announced [illegible] Sunday School [illegible] same competition.

Manisei Thespians Looking for Script

The Manisei Club of Winnipeg is once again setting plans for their annual concert, tentatively scheduled for the beginning of May. This year, they are trying their utmost to present the best concert they have ever sponsored. To further this aim, the Club is asking all persons from coast to coast to keep an eye open for any script of a modern Japanese play.

Persons having or knowing of such scripts are asked to contact Mr. Ty Minamide, 218 Edmonton St., Winnipeg, Man., at their earliest convenience. The loan of scripts will be greatly appreciated. They will be handled with care and returned as soon as possible.

Niseiette is Queen of Greenwood Ice Carnival

GREENWOOD, B.[illegible] — [illegible] Marie Ann Miyagishima [illegible] in Grade 12, was [illegible] queen of the Greenwood [illegible] reported [illegible] on Feb. 1[illegible]. Miss [illegible] was elected [illegible] sum realized from [illegible] votes was $[illegible]

The election of [illegible] the Ice Revue on the [illegible] Feb. 15 featured [illegible] Miss Miyagishima [illegible] the auspices of [illegible] Cross.

Chathamites to Help Fight Deportation

By R.M.

CHATHAM, Ont.—The K.N.E.[illegible] held [illegible] New Year on Jan. 27 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Matsugu. [illegible] Nishiyama acted as chairman at [illegible] The main business was the election of officers and the results were as follows: President, Nayumi Tanaka; vice-president, [illegible] treasurer, [illegible] Sakamoto; secretary, [illegible] Matsugu; social convenors, Sam [illegible] [illegible]

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to our friends, and also hospital members for their many kindnesses, expressions of sympathy, and the beautiful floral offerings tendered during the illness and death of [illegible] wife and mother.

Rev. K. Shimizu and family.

Taber Climbs on Top in Sugar Beet Basketball Tussle as Yamabe Stars

RAYMOND, Alta.—In another of the Southern Alberta Sugar Beet Basketball League double-header games played at Raymond on Feb. [illegible], Taber trounced Readymade [illegible] and Raymond defeated Picture Butte [illegible] [illegible]

Guard Tad Koyama [illegible] defensively [illegible] second [illegible] scoreless.

Taber [illegible]

Readymade [illegible]

Taber
Raymond
P. Butte
Readymade

[illegible] Yamabe [illegible] Nishimura [illegible]

Regina Niseis Continue Efforts Towards Better Relationships—

[illegible]

Montreal Personalities

By G.R.T.

[illegible]

● That Miss Nori Kojima [illegible] birthday at a little gathering [illegible] the home of Miss Mich[illegible] Happy [illegible] refreshments were served.

ROY O'SHIRO
Representing
Sovereign Life Ass[illegible]
[illegible]
LETHBRIDGE [illegible]